Sl. No.	State	2000-01* NCCF	2000-01* Food-grains	2001-02* NCCF	2001-02* Food-grains	2002-03$ NCCF	2002-03$ Food-grains
11.	Madhya Pradesh	35.00	0.63	22.72	1.89	183.34	4.18
12.	Maharashtra	—	0.10	—	1.40	20.00	1.16
13.	Orissa	35.00	1.00	—	0.50	5.43	2.00
14.	Rajasthan	85.00	1.18	78.97	6.21	434.08	18.98
15.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	215.99	1.25
16.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	310.06	2.00
17.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	—	0.50

*under Food for Work Programme

$ under Special component of Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) Scheme.

Making agriculture remunerative in Madhya Pradesh

1095. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that agricultural land in Madhya Pradesh is constantly turning non-remunerative;

(b) if so, whether Government are going to take any step or incentive package to make agriculture remunerative;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) Analysis of the figures of gross returns per hectare of cultivation of various crops in Madhya Pradesh during the period 1996-97 to 2000-01 has revealed that the gross returns have been positive. In order to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers, Government have taken several steps such as announcement of Minimum Support Prices (MSP), procurement at pre-announced MSP, subsidy on inputs and covering of risk through National Agricultural Insurance Scheme. It may also be added that in Madhya Pradesh the area under relatively more remunerative crops like pulses and oilseeds is more than that under relatively less remunerative crops like paddy and coarse cereals. In order to encourage the farmers to switch over the

cultivation of more remunerative crops like pulses and oilseeds, the Government have been announcing in recent relatively higher increases in the Minimum Support Prices of pulses and oilseeds *vis-a-vis* paddy and wheat.

Growth targets for Rajasthan

1096. DR. ABRAR AHMED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rate of growth targeted and achieved in agriculture sector in Rajasthan during the year 2002-03; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the rate of growth of production in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The average annual growth rate envisaged during the Tenth Plan period in the agriculture sector in the State of Rajasthan is 4.5%. However, Rajasthan registered negative growth in production in 2002-03 due to severe drought conditions that affected crop production in the State and as such the targets could not be achieved. During the year 2002-03, the State received only 248.6 mm rain which was nearly 55% less than the normal rainfall. The production under major crops against the target for 2002-03 was as under:

Crops	Production (Lakh Tonnes)	
	Target	Achievement
Cereals	73.90	70.47
Pulses	8.39	4.63
Oilseeds	21.80	17.55
TOTAL	104.09	92.65

(b) The following steps were taken to improve the rate of growth of production and to grow more fodder crops to meet the requirement of fodder.

(a) Emphasis on crop diversification with focus on crops requiring less irrigation water like Barley, Mustard, Gram and Spices.